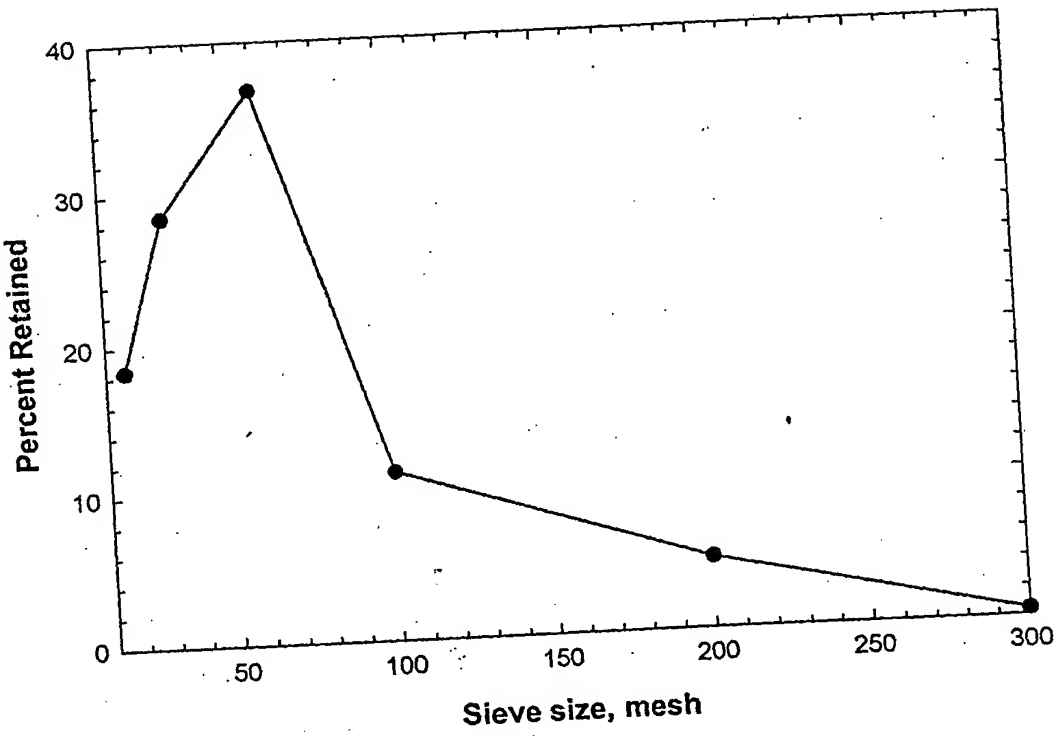

Figure 1 Sieve size analysis of crushed BA powders.

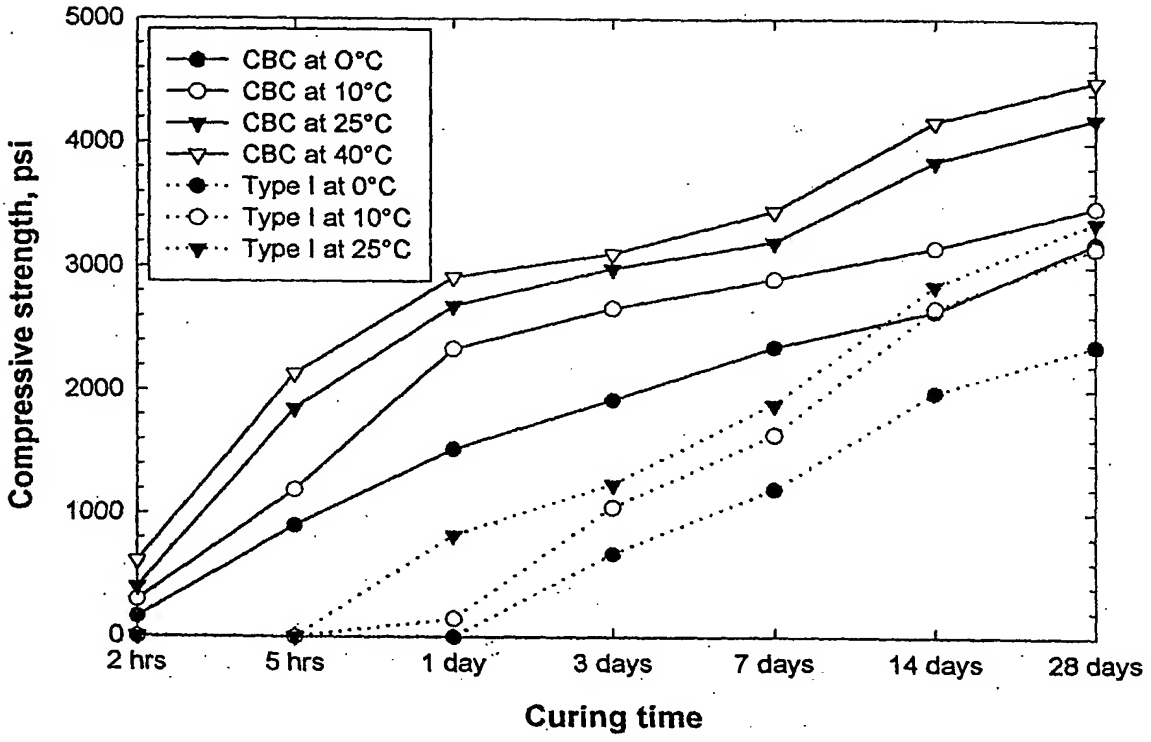

Figure 2 Comparison of the changes in compressive strength of CBC and commercial Type 1 cement specimens as a function of curing time at temperatures of 0°, 10°, 25°, and 40°C.

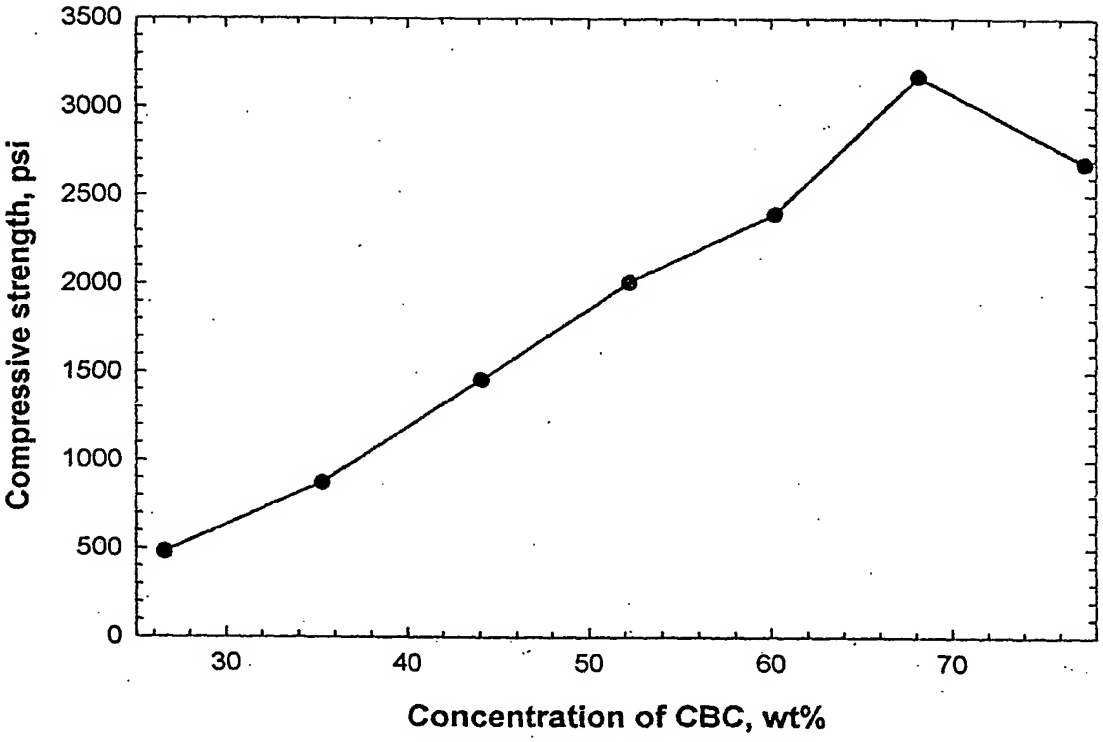

Figure 3 Changes in compressive strength of 25°C-24-hour-cured concrete specimens as a function of CBC content.

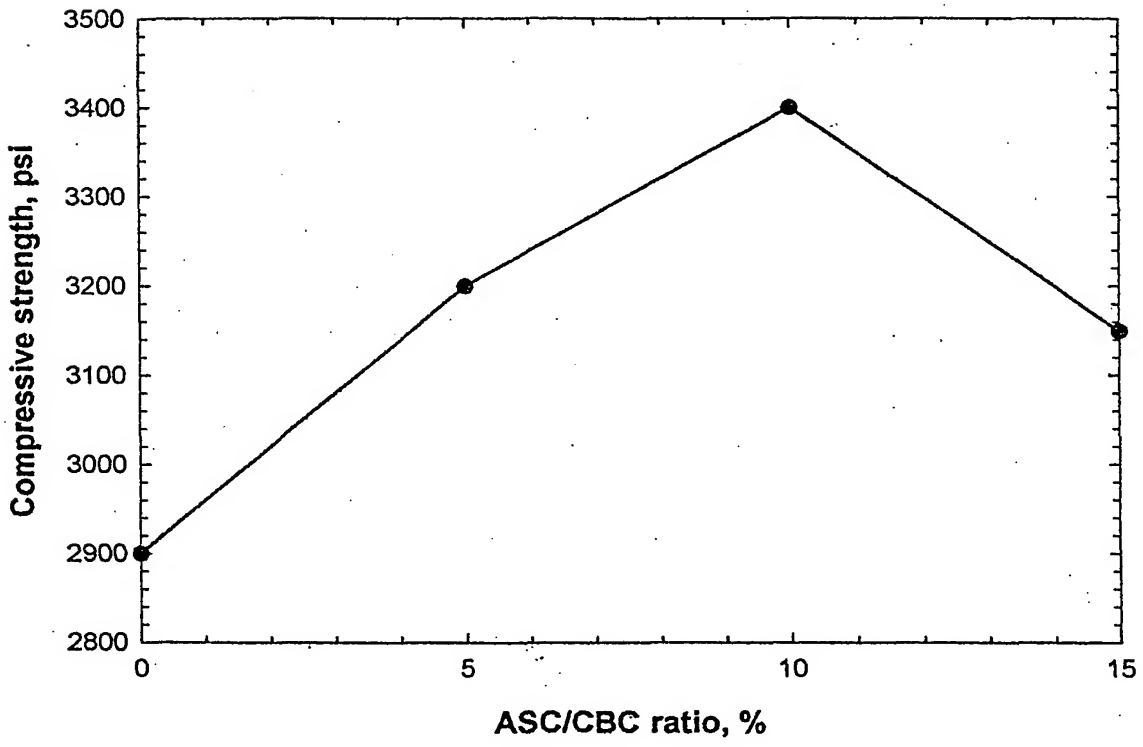

Figure 4 Changes in compressive strength of the ASC-modified CBC specimens at 25°C-24-hour-curing age as a function of ASC/CBC ratio.

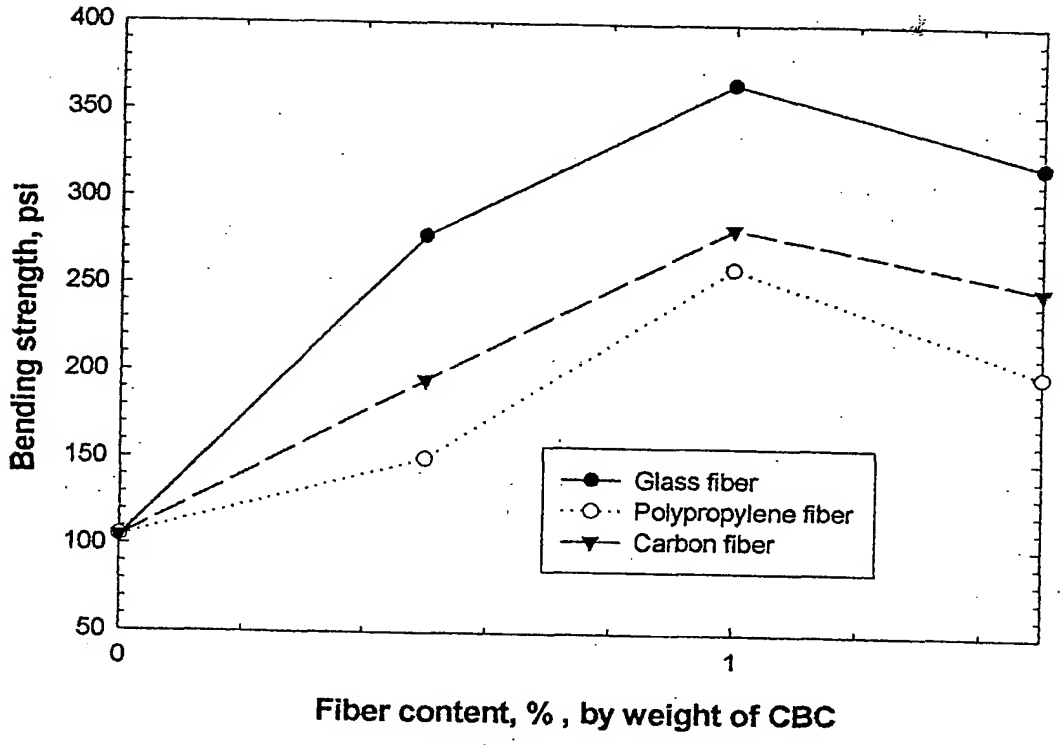

Figure 5 Bending strengths of CBC composites reinforced with various fibrous materials after 24 hours at 25°C.

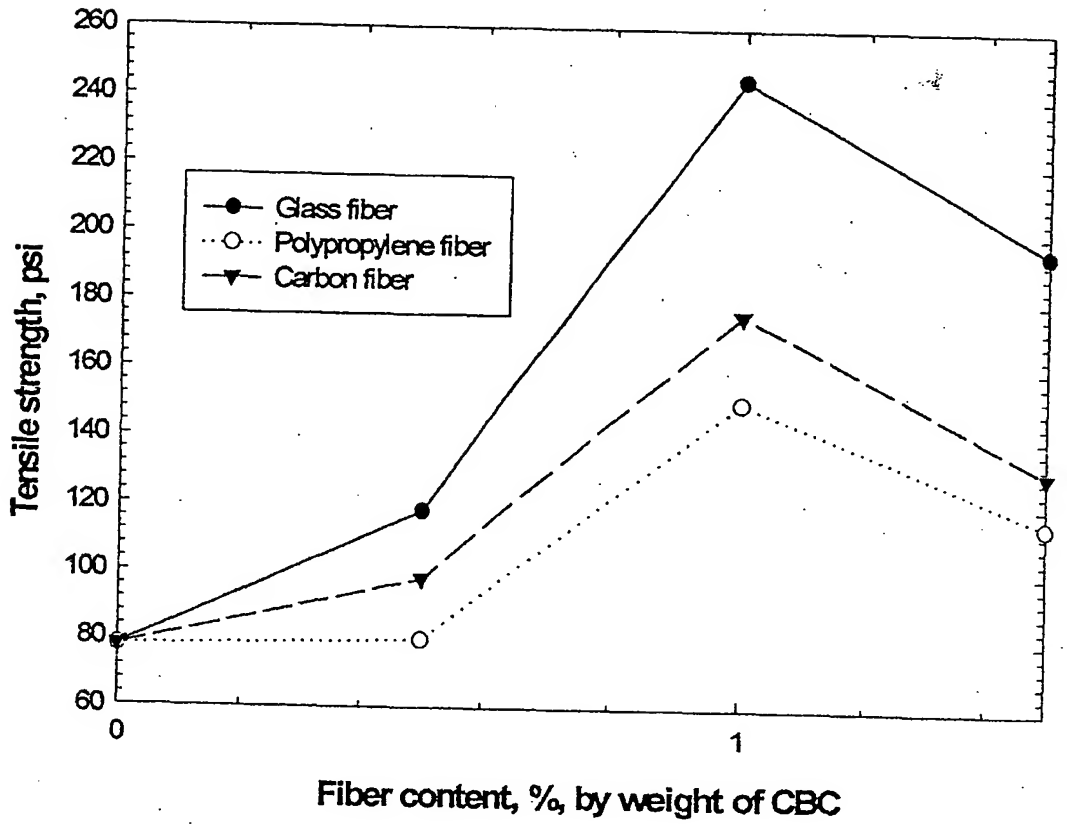

Figure 6 Tensile strength of CBC composites reinforced with various fibrous materials after 24 hours curing at 25°C.

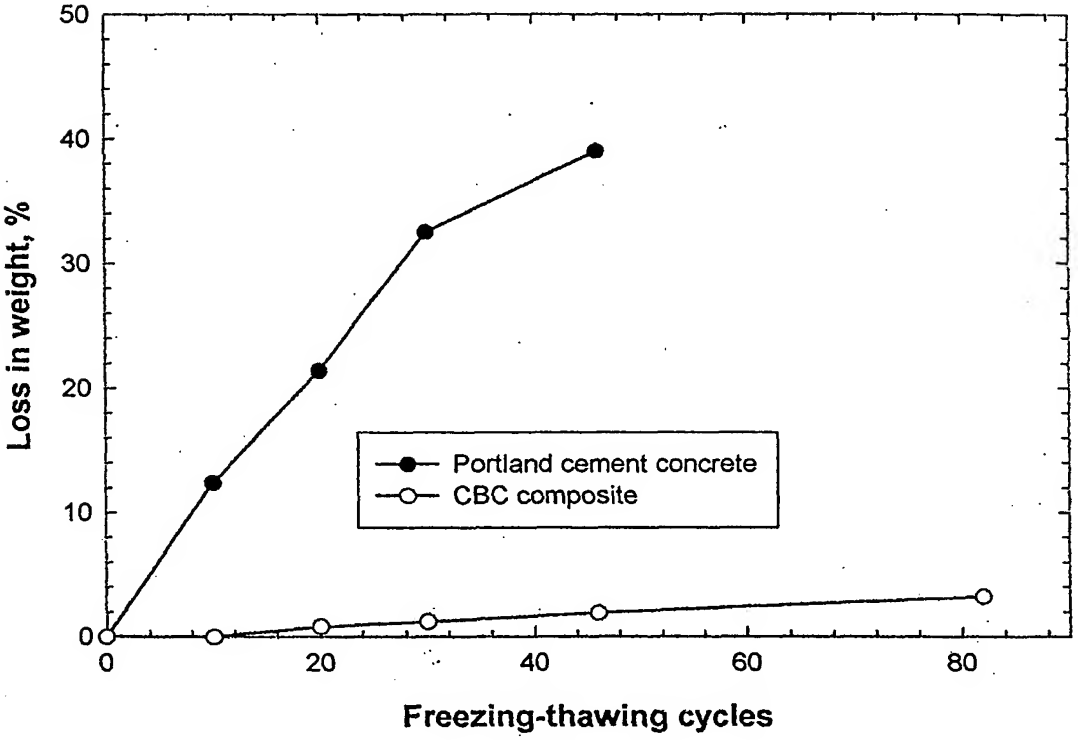

Figure 7 Loss in weight of conventional portland cement concrete and CBC composite specimens as a function of freezing-thawing cycles.

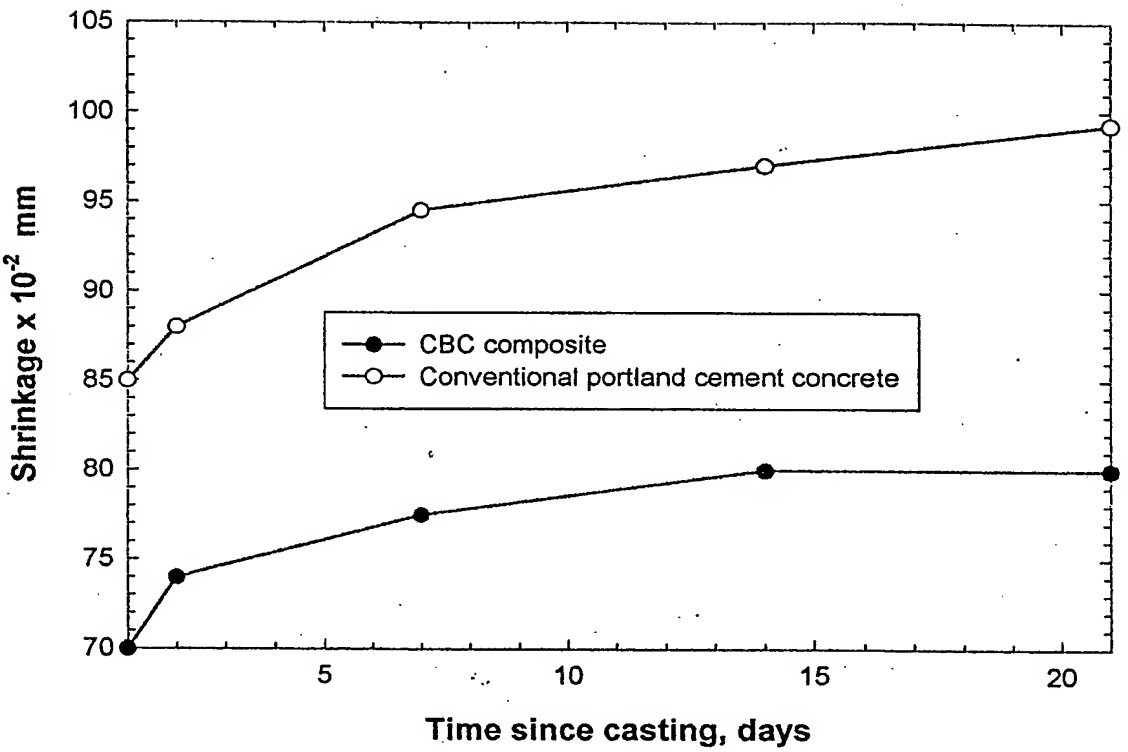

Figure 8 Shrinkage of CBC composites and conventional portland cement concrete specimens as a function of time after casting.

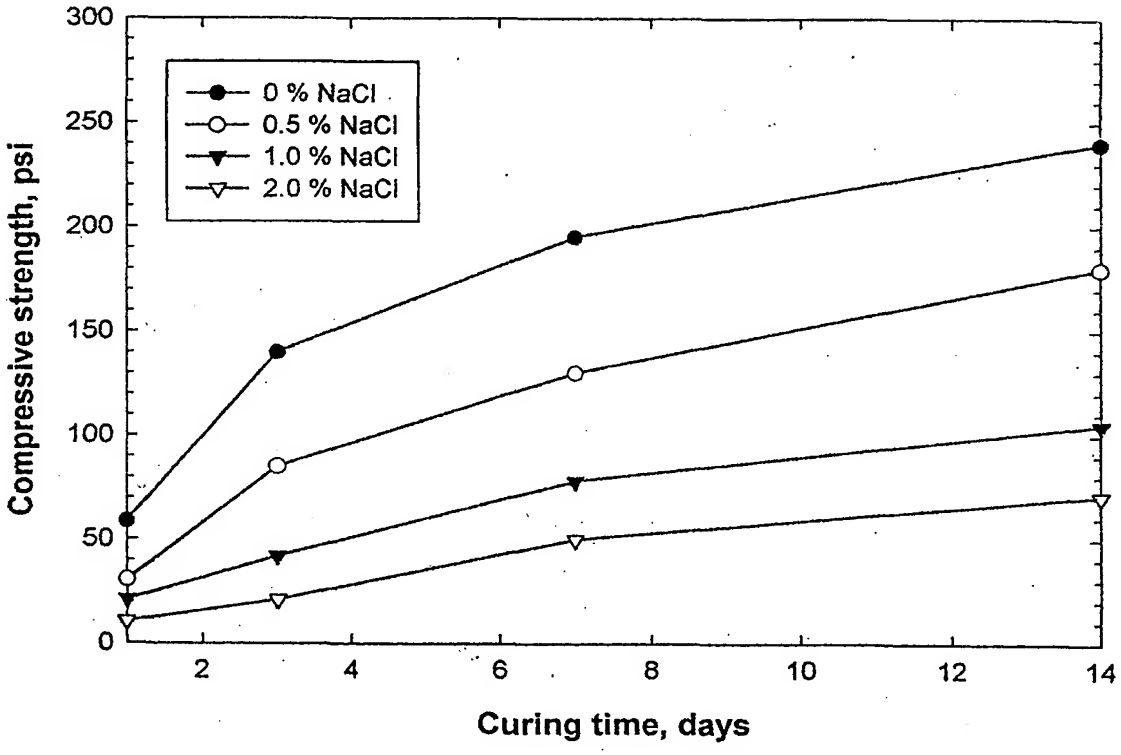

Figure 9 Changes in compressive strength of NaCl-contaminated cementitious backfill specimens made at 30/70 CBC/soil ratio as a function of curing time.

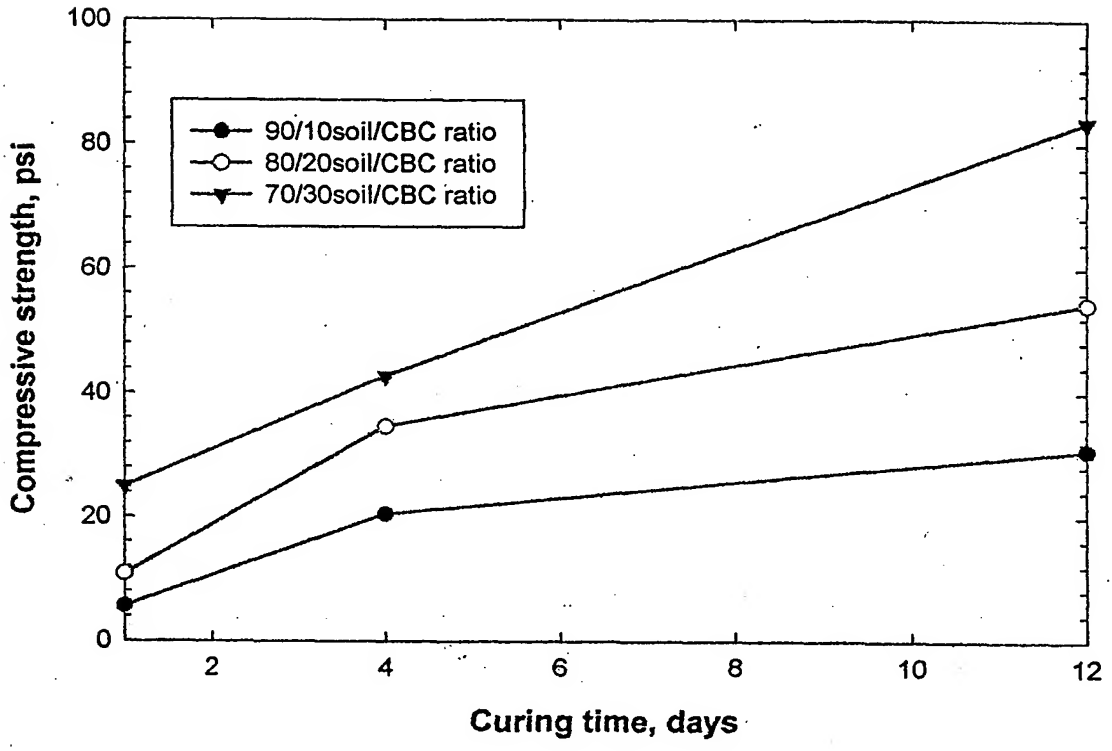

Figure 10 Changes in compressive strength of backfill underlayments as a function of curing time at room temperature.

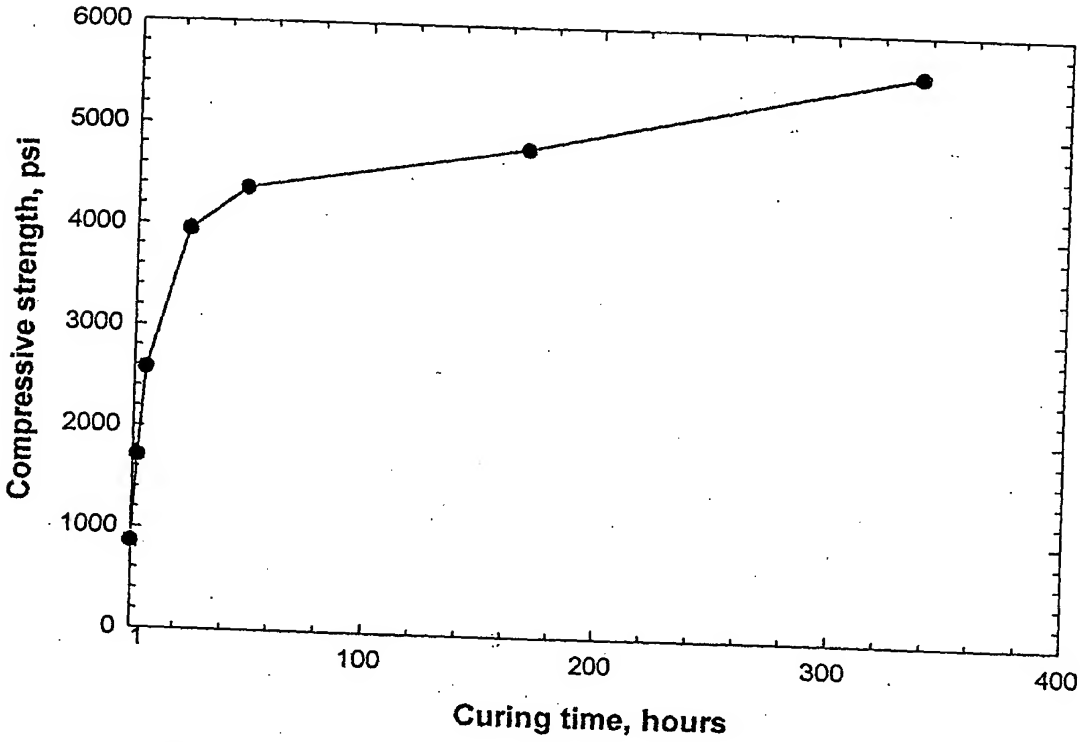

Figure 11 Changes in compressive strength of CBC composite specimens as a function of curing time after placement.